

(3) Approval for a livestock facility to handle livestock under this subchapter will be automatically withdrawn by the Administrator when:

(i) The operator of the facility notifies the Administrator, in writing, that the facility no longer handles livestock moved interstate under this subchapter; or

(ii) The person who signed the agreement executed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section is no longer responsible for the day-to-day operations of the facility.

[62 FR 27934, May 22, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 54758, Oct. 22, 1997; 63 FR 32119, June 12, 1998]

## PART 72—TEXAS (SPLENETIC) FEVER IN CATTLE

Sec.

- 72.1 Ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi]; interstate movement of infested or exposed animals prohibited.
- 72.2 Splenetic or tick fever in cattle in Texas, the Virgin Islands of the United States and vectors of said disease in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Island of Guam: Restrictions on movement of cattle.
- 72.3 Areas quarantined in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Island of Guam.
- 72.4 [Reserved]
- 72.5 Area quarantined in Texas.
- 72.6 Interstate movement of cattle from quarantined areas not eradicating ticks.
- 72.7 Interstate movement of cattle from cooperating States.
- 72.8 Interstate movement of cattle from free premises upon inspection and certification by APHIS inspector.
- 72.9 Interstate movements of cattle; inspection and certification by APHIS inspector required.
- 72.10 Inspected or dipped and certified cattle subject to restrictions of State of destination.
- 72.11 Quarantined area; cattle considered infested; requirements for placing in non-infectious pens or premises.
- 72.12 Cattle; exposure to tick infestation after treatment or inspection prohibited.
- 72.13 Permitted dips and procedures.
- 72.14 [Reserved]
- 72.15 Owners assume responsibility; must execute agreement prior to dipping or treatment waiving all claims against United States.

72.16 Designated dipping stations to be approved by the Administrator, APHIS on recommendations of State authorities; facilities.

72.17 Unloading noninfested cattle for rest, feed, and water only, permitted in authorized pens for such purpose.

72.18 Movement interstate; specification by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services of treatment required when dipping facilities unavailable.

72.19 Interstate shipments and use of pine straw, grass, litter from quarantined area; prohibited until disinfested.

72.20 Exhibition of noninfested cattle in the quarantined area; restrictions under which permitted.

72.21 Animals infested with or exposed to ticks subject to same restrictions as cattle.

72.22 Cars, vehicles, and premises; cleaning and treatment after containing infested or exposed animals.

72.23 Cars or other vehicles having carried infested or exposed cattle in quarantined area shall be cleaned and treated.

72.24 Litter and manure from carriers and premises of tick-infested animals; destruction or treating required.

72.25 Dipping methods.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

SOURCE: 28 FR 5940, June 13, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

### § 72.1 Ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi]; interstate movement of infested or exposed animals prohibited.

No animals infested with ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi] or exposed to tick infestation shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose, except as provided in this part.

### § 72.2 Splenetic or tick fever in cattle in Texas, the Virgin Islands of the United States and vectors of said disease in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Island of Guam: Restrictions on movement of cattle.

Notice is hereby given that the contagious, infectious, and communicable disease known as splenetic or tick fever exists in cattle in portions of the State of Texas and the Virgin Islands

of the United States. Notice is also hereby given that ticks which are vectors of said disease exist in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Island of Guam. Therefore, portions of the State of Texas, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Island of Guam are hereby quarantined as provided in §§ 72.3 and 72.5, and the movement of cattle therefrom into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia shall be made only in accordance with the provisions of this part and part 71 of this chapter.

[43 FR 60864, Dec. 29, 1978]

**§ 72.3 Areas quarantined in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Island of Guam.**

The entire Territories of the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Island of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are quarantined.

[43 FR 60864, Dec. 29, 1978]

**§ 72.4 [Reserved]**

**§ 72.5 Area quarantined in Texas.**

The following portions of the specified counties in Texas are quarantined:

(a) That portion of *Val Verde County* lying generally southwest of a line beginning at the point on the south bank of the Devils River where the Amistad Dam Compound east fence intersects the water line and following this east fence of the compound in a southerly direction to the southeast corner of the Amistad Dam Compound, approximately 1¾ miles; thence, following the meanderings of this compound fence in a southwesterly direction to where it intersects the east right-of-way fence of the old railroad, approximately ¾ miles; thence, following the old railroad right-of-way fence in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with the right-of-way fence of the present Southern Pacific Railroad, approximately 3½ miles; thence, following Southern Pacific Railroad in a southeasterly direction to a point directly north across a gravel road from the

northeast corner of the Slover Field, approximately 5¼ miles; thence, south across this gravel road to the northeast corner of the Slover Field and following the meanderings of the east fence of the Slover Field in a southwesterly direction to where it intersects the northeast corner of the Woodson Field #1, approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following the meanderings of Woodson Field #1 east fence in a southwesterly direction to the southwest corner of the same, approximately ¼ mile to the north fence of the Payne Pasture; thence, following the north fence of the Payne Pasture in a westerly direction to the southwest corner of the same, approximately 100 yards; thence, following the west fence of the Payne Pasture in a southeasterly direction across Cienegas Creek to its junction with Kite Road, approximately 100 yards; thence, following Kite Road in a southerly direction to where it intersects Garza Lane, approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following Garza Lane in a westerly direction to a corner, approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following Garza Lane in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects U.S. Highway 277 Spur, approximately 1½ miles; thence, following U.S. Highway 277 Spur in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Hudson Drive, approximately ½ mile; thence, following Hudson Drive in a southeasterly direction to where it joins Rio Grande Drive, formerly called Silo Field Road, approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following the west fence of Rio Grande Drive in a southeasterly direction to where it joins the east fence of the Rudy Mota Vega,<sup>1</sup> approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following the east fence of the Rudy Mota Vega in a southerly direction to where it joins the San Felipe Creek, approximately ⅓ mile; thence, following San Felipe Creek in an easterly direction to where it joins the W. L. Moody Rancho Rio Grande north fence of the Leroyce Pasture, approximately 1⅓ miles; thence, following the meanderings of the Leroyce Pasture north fence in an easterly direction to a corner where it intersects the west right-of-way fence of U.S. Highway 277 being the east

<sup>1</sup>Vega is a flat lowland area.